

8. DESCRIPTION OF NEW SOLARIA, CHIEFLY IN THE COLLECTION OF H. CUMING, ESQ. BY SYLVANUS HANLEY.

S. CUMINGII, Hanl. *Testa subdepresso-conica, albida seu pallide fulva, infra sulcum spiralem zona lata submaculosa picta: dimidium inferius anfractuum majorum seriebus 3 macularum linearium brunnearum ornatum. Anfractus sulcis (nisi labrum versus) subconfertis radiati, et sulco unico spirali infra cingulum album (margine superiore brunneo submaculoso (?)) passim ornatum) superne instructi; pars inferior area mediæ costellis tenuibus obsolete cincta: cingulum marginale (seu inferius) nullum. Carina parva, angusta, brunneoque maculata. Basis albæ area media tantum umbilicum versus modicum et crenis rufis permultis munitum punctis picta: cingulum infraperiphemale procul a carina, angustum, tantum obscure maculatum.*

Lat.  $1\frac{2}{3}$  poll.

Hab. —?

Mus. Cuming.

The suture is rather fine, yet deep.

S. DUNKERI, Hanl. *Testa conica, haud multum depressa, sæpe Trochiformis. Discus superior sicut in S. perdice, sed magis fulvus, et nonnunquam maculis linearibus parvis distantibus subbrunneis, in seriebus spiraliibus paucis, subobsolete ornatus; cingula etiam, latiora multoque confertius crenata, maculis brunneis interruptis interdum cincta; sulci radiantes conspicui. Crenæ umbilici magnæ, plerumque brunneæ.*

Lat.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll.

Hab. Insulas Indiæ orientalis.

Mus. Cuming, Hanley.

The keel is peculiarly broad below. The exterior spiral sulci of the lower disk are almost cancellated in immature examples.

S. REEVEI, Hanl. *Testa fulvo-carnea vel livido-carnea, in utroque anfractu maculis parvis saturate fulvis in seriebus 5-6 ordinatis cincta, striis, denique obsolete, contiguis tenuibus transversim obliquis radiata; sutura haud canaliculata. Anfractus haud celeriter expansi, cingulo supra suturali (interdum duobus), quod sæpius est albidum et fulvo brunneo remote articulatum, infra sulcum spiralem latum minime profundum ornati, alibi inconspicue (sulco infra zonam primam excepto) spiralliter sculpti. Basis et periphæria fere ut in S. lævigato, sed cingulum proxumbilicale (cum crenis parvis permultisque umbilici coarctati) confertim maculosum.*

Lat. —.

Hab. —?

Mus. Reeve.

The upper disk of this shell, whose apex is of a dark liver-colour, reminds one a little of *Trochus ziziphinus*: upon the lower disk there is an obsolete spiral sulcus beyond that which bounds the proxum-

bilical belt. The only specimen known to me is an elevated abnormal form; and I think both the conoidal shape and the lower supra-sutural belt result from the coiling of the seven whorls upon the carinal belt instead of, as usual, upon the groove above it. The central rows of spots are somewhat linear. *S. lævigatum* and *S. purpuratum* are its nearest congeners.

**S. REGIUM**, Hanl. *Testa depresso-conica: sutura subcanaliculata. Anfractus in cingula 4 planulata subæqualia, in spira in rhombos satis latos sulcis radiantibus diffracta, sulcis 3 spiralis divisi. Cingulum superius albidum, maculis (nisi apicem versus brunneis) magnis ad cingulum secundum defluis subconfertim pictum; peripheria maculis similibus ad zonam proximam ascendentibus ornata; ita ut in anfractu ultimo pars tantum areæ mediæ macularum est expers. Filum tenue infra quartum cingulum inter peripheriæ cingula 2 subæqualia permagnum fit. Carinam albidam remote maculatam filum et deinde cingulum validum et simile sequitur. Basis area media vel mere pallida, vel marginem versus interiorem punctis linearibus remotis aspersa. Cingula 2 alba, utrumque sulco lato circumscriptum, umbilicum (cujus crenæ sunt latæ) satis amplum circumdant.*

Lat.  $1\frac{1}{3}$  poll.

Hab. —?

Mus. Cuming.

Allied to *S. maximum* and *S. quadriceps*; but in the former the third zone is much wider than the second, and in the latter the threads, teeth, &c. differ greatly. The earlier turns are whitish near the suture, elsewhere livid rufous. The unique example is scarcely mature, but exhibits nearly seven volutions.

**S. TAYLORI**. *Testa depresso-conica, solida, fulva: sutura late canaliculata. Anfractus in cingula 4 fusco-rufescente articulatis picta (tertio, quod 2 præcedentia fere æquat, excepto) et sulcis radiantibus (nisi in anfractu ultimo rudibus subremotis) in rhombos multo latiores quam altos diffracta, sulcis latiusculis (tertio præsertim) eximie divisi. Peripheriæ cingula gemina subæqualia similiterque picta; intervalum haud insculptum, æque latum, sulci præcedentis latitudinem vix superans. Areæ basalis pars media maculis brunneis perparvis tantum marginem juxta interiorem ornata, alibi magis minusve lævis. Sulcus carinæ obtusæ proximus, latiusculus, haud filosus. Cingulum inter sulcos latos umbilico vicinis conspicue angustum. Crenæ umbilici subangusti satis magnæ, carneo-rufescentes.*

Lat.  $1\frac{5}{12}$  poll.

Hab. —?

Mus. Hanley.

In the only example known to me, the articulation is not developed upon the earlier turns; the first belt, however, is paler than the rest. It is allied to *S. maximum* and *S. quadriceps*, from both of which the

articulation of the second zone, and its coarser sculpture, sufficiently distinguish it.

I have named this species after T. Lombe Taylor, Esq., whose fortunate purchase of the types of the *Solaria* described by the late Mr. Hinds, from Sir E. Belcher's collection, has materially assisted me in my monograph of this genus.

S. SOVERBII, Hanl. *Testa subdiscoidea, fulva et albido-fulvo undatim nebulosa seu variegata: sutura anguste canaliculata. Anfractus (pauci?) filis elevatis obliquis transversim clathrati, in cingula 4 crenogranosa, quorum 3 superiora, cum sulcis suis, æqualia sunt, et ultimum, cum sulco præcedente, aliquantum est latius, divisi: infra secundum oritur denique cingulum alium. Peripheria declivis, haud biangulata, sed cingulis nonnullis similibus, minus autem vicinis, sulcisque clathratis instructa, ita ut cingula circiter 13-14 ultimum anfractum ornant. Basis planæ vel retusæ cingula 4 intima (seu ultima) multo remotius clathrata, sulcis latioribus sejuncta; crenæ permultæ cinguli ultimi (omnium latissimi) ultra parietem humilem umbilici modici conspicue eminentes.*

*Hab.* Littora Tunetana.

*Mus.* Brit.

The sculpture is peculiar. Four whorls alone are developed in the described examples.

#### 9. ON THE BREEDING OF THE NUTCRACKER (*NUCIFRAGA CARYOCATACTES*). BY ALFRED NEWTON, M.A., F.L.S., F.Z.S.

About six months ago (P. Z. S. 1861, pp. 396-7), I expressed a hope of being able before long to give the Society some more certain information with respect to the breeding of the Nutcracker (*Nucifraga caryocatactes*). In that I hope I have not been altogether disappointed.

The nest and young bird now exhibited (the latter still showing traces of its original downy clothing) have been received by me within the last few days from my excellent friend Herr Pastor P. W. Theobald of Copenhagen, to whom I think the Society will join with me in hearty congratulations on his success in obtaining these decisive facts in regard to the nidification of this mysterious bird, and whose zeal in the quest of zoological discovery fully deserves, in my opinion, all the praise that can be accorded to it.

Believing, however, that the Pastor will himself publish fuller details of this interesting capture, I will only briefly recount the information with which he has supplied me.

It appears that previously to the summer of 1860, a forester in the island of Bornholm had satisfied himself that the Nutcracker was in the habit of breeding there annually. He had seen it every month in the year, from May to November inclusive; and this intelligence being communicated to Herr Theobald, that gentleman made